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The University of Montana



1990

1991

1992

1993

1994

1995

P R E S I D E N T ' S R E P O R T • 1996





Office of the President
The University of Montana
Missoula, Montana 59812-1291
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Dear Friends,

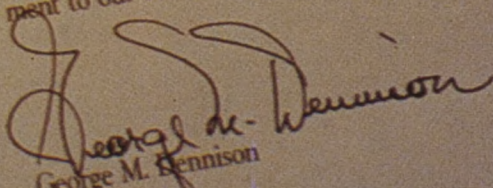
As I reviewed the proofs for this report, I came to appreciate how very much has changed in just a little over six years. Perhaps the most surprising changes have occurred in the built environment of the campus. When I returned to The University of Montana in 1990, I intended to work hard developing the resource base to make sure that we sustained the reputation for quality the University established in its first century. I did not anticipate the tremendous need to improve the physical facilities on campus.

One of my most vivid recollections of campus life was an incident that occurred in September 1990. I had arrived early that morning only to discover a group of students putting up a tent on the Oval. The students told me they intended to protest the lack of affordable and acceptable housing in Missoula. After I agreed to do everything possible to rectify the problem, the students folded up the tent and departed. I have never forgotten the students' concerns nor the commitment I made to them.

Over the interim, in collaboration with a number of able and dedicated people, we have completed a range of projects, beginning, appropriately, with a new residence hall. In this report and all across campus—from Pantzer Hall to the Davidson Honors College, from the new K. Ross Toole Family Housing to the elegant Gallagher Business Building—you will see the different ways we have improved conditions for students, faculty and staff.

But why should I find the physical transformation of the campus surprising? After all, we do have an obligation to protect past investment and to provide an environment that attracts and nurtures students, faculty and staff. In fulfilling those responsibilities, we paid close attention to equal access for all, regardless of their physical mobility or ability. Whether we realize it or not, most of us share a profound response to our surroundings. A sense of pride and satisfaction in our facilities will stimulate us to even greater achievements and will assure the continuation of the tradition of excellence at The University of Montana.

I trust that you who have contributed to the effort over the last six years will enjoy this report as a testament to our accomplishment.


George M. Dennison
President

SEMESTER SYSTEM

In 1993, after four years of planning and preparation, UM converted from quarters to a semester system for its academic year. The new schedule means students arrive on campus in early September for the fall semester, which ends in December, then return in January for the spring semester, which ends in mid-May.

NCAA DRAFTS DENNISON

In October 1995, President Dennison was elected to the National Collegiate Athletic Association's fifteen-member governing council, which will help set policies for Division I-AA.



FOREIGN STUDY

In the past six years, the University has become more international in scope. Aggressive recruitment has increased the number of foreign students on campus, and UM faculty and students now have many more opportunities to study abroad with grants such as the \$500,000 Belize grant.

NFL RECRUIT

UM Provost Robert Kindrick was one of fifteen American college administrators named to the National Football League's new Education Advisory Board in March 1996.

"Leadership and learning are indispensable to each other."

President John F. Kennedy



CENTENNIAL

In 1993, President Dennison presided over UM's Centennial, a year-long celebration that included Charter Day, Showcase Week, the Centennial Ball and Homecoming. As the University reflected on the past and prepared for the future, President Dennison challenged the community to abide by the words of its first president, Oscar J. Craig: "The University—it shall prosper!"



LEADERSHIP

BRINGING UM INTO THE NEW MILLENNIUM

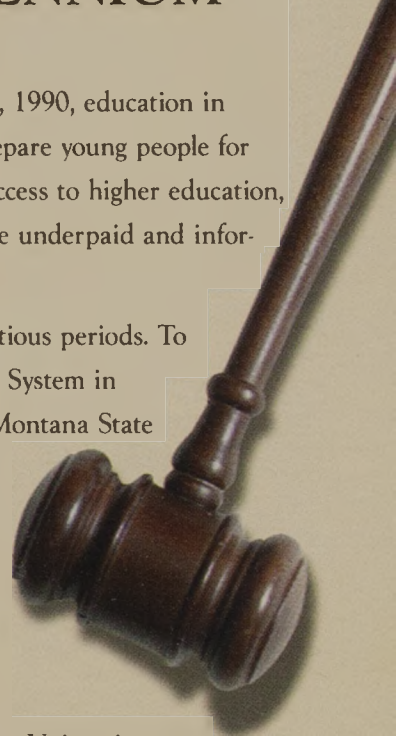
When George Dennison took office as The University of Montana's 16th president on August 15, 1990, education in Montana was at a crossroads. The University wanted to provide a high-quality education to prepare young people for the future, but taxpayer support was shrinking. More and more people were concerned about access to higher education, and escalating costs seemed out of control. On campus, the buildings were overcrowded, the faculty were underpaid and information technologies were outdated.

In his six years at UM, President Dennison has guided the University through one of its most ambitious periods. To position the University for the 21st century, the Board of Regents restructured the Montana University System in January 1994 by aligning the state's six colleges and five vo-techs with The University of Montana and Montana State University. As a result, UM now has campuses in Missoula, Dillon, Butte and Helena. That same year President Dennison oversaw intense negotiations that resulted in a new faculty contract that was approved by the faculty on September 27, 1994. Remarkable for its scope and the number of people involved—including the governor, UM students, the state Board of Regents and the state Legislature—the contract raised faculty salaries 4.85 percent per year over six years and made doubling the University's four-year graduation rate a goal.

President Dennison was also committed to advancing the use of higher technology on campus so that University students, professors and staff could more easily communicate with libraries and institutions across the state and around the world. Through the Office of Information Technology, created in 1994, campus dorms and offices were connected with fiber optic cable. Emerging technologies—including computerized library catalogs, distance-learning classrooms and information networks linking educational institutions and government agencies throughout Montana—were also made available to faculty, staff and students.

To optimize efficiency, UM joined 117 other universities and colleges in a 1993 national benchmarking survey that was a launching point for analysis and possible revamping of key UM functions. The results indicated that UM had a higher faculty workload and lower cost to students than 11 public doctorate-granting universities and 36 public research universities. UM officials launched an ongoing investigation of operations identified in the survey, including purchasing, mail delivery and the library.

In his inaugural address on November 16, 1990, President Dennison challenged the University community to build an alliance between UM and the citizens of the state. "To the University," he said, "falls the task of helping groups and individuals to retain and enrich their culture." To that end, UM helped establish the Montana Campus Compact and Campus Corps (an Americorps program) at UM and Montana State University-Bozeman. By taking part in these programs, thousands of UM students have used their talents and education to enhance the communities around them.



ACADEMICS

FOSTERING EXCELLENCE

Teaching and learning are at the very heart of a university. Over the past six years, President Dennison has worked hard to foster academic excellence at The University of Montana. New institutes, such as the Bolle Center for People and Forests established in 1994 to enhance the coexistence of forests and Montana communities, provide increased opportunities for interdisciplinary education and research. New programs for graduate study, including the doctorate in pharmaceutical science and the master's degree in ecosystem management, augment the University's offerings. Over the years, the University has also proved its academic mettle by increasing the number of Rhodes Scholars to 28 and electing 66 student scholars to the Phi Kappa Phi honor society, reestablished at UM in 1993.

Public education today is undergoing enormous changes of historic significance, and while no one wants to sacrifice the quality of education, more and more people are worried about affordable access. To control costs, UM created the Four Bear plan in which first-time students can sign a contract stating that the University will pick up the tab if they can't finish in four years. As enrollment has climbed over the past six years, peaking in 1996 at 11,886 students, UM has worked to improve student life. To help freshmen through that first difficult year, the University has created Freshman Interest Groups—nineteen groups of 25 freshmen who enroll in classes based on common themes and meet for weekly discussions. Students can also call the Dial Bear number to register for classes and find out their semester grades.

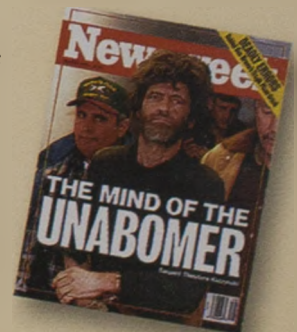
In his inaugural speech, President Dennison challenged the University to embrace its diversity. "Dynamic societies empower the diverse groups and cultures that comprise them to contribute to a whole much richer and more creative than it would otherwise be," he said. "I believe a real and lasting community rests solidly upon respect for the beliefs and opinions of all." To enrich campus life, UM created the first Native American Studies major to debut at a Montana university and founded the American Indian Business Leaders organization to promote education, experience and leadership among American Indian business students. Upward Bound, the Educational Opportunity Program and the McNair Scholars Program help educate students who are under-represented in the nation's colleges and universities. To make the school more accessible for disabled students, UM has also added ramps to buildings, improved restrooms and installed fire exits and electronic door openers.

"Rather than a burden to the current generation of citizens, education—including higher education—represents a prudent investment in the future," President Dennison said. "We can settle for nothing less than the very best with the future of our children and our society at stake."



TIMING IS EVERYTHING

Four UM journalism students landed a \$26,000 contract and the cover of *Newsweek* when they photographed alleged Unabomber Ted Kaczynski on the day of his arrest. On April 4, Derek Pruitt, Gregory Rec, Steve Adams and Bruce Ely were the only media on hand to photograph FBI agents escorting Kaczynski into Helena's federal building. Their photos appeared on the cover and inside the April 15 *Newsweek*.



*"Education is not preparation
for life, education is life itself."*

John Dewey



Grizzlies Rule the Gridiron

On December 16, 1995, in Huntington, West Virginia, the UM Grizzlies defeated the homestanding Marshall Thundering Herd 22-20 to clinch their first national football title as champions of Division I-AA. Led by quarterback Dave Dickenson, who won the 1996 Walter Payton Award as the best offensive player in Division I-AA, the Grizzlies had a spectacular season with a 13-2 record.

NEW COLORS

UM resurrected an old tradition in 1996 by returning to maroon, silver and gold as UM's "spirit colors." Although the school's official colors have always been copper, silver and gold, other colors, including maroon, have frequently been substituted for copper. On August 18, at the Great Griz Encounter, 2,000 fans gathered to witness the unveiling of the Grizzlies' new silver and maroon uniforms.

BOONE AND CROCKETT PROFESSORSHIP

In 1992, the conservation-oriented Boone and Crockett Club funded the first Boone and



Crockett
Professor of
Wildlife
Biology at
UM—Hal
Salwasser, now
regional director

of the U.S. Forest Service. Salwasser taught courses in wildlife biology and conservation and directed research at the club's 6,000-acre Theodore Roosevelt Memorial Ranch near Dupuyer, Montana.

PLANES, TERRAIN & AUTOMOBILES

In October 1995, administrators, educators and staff from all four UM campuses hit the highways from Miles City to Box Elder for the eighth annual bus tour, "Plains, Terrain and Automobiles," which showcased higher education UM-style at seven high schools and three tribal colleges.

FOUNDATIONS

BUILDING FOR TOMORROW



Student Health Services



K. Ross Toole Family Housing Complex



The Davidson Honors College



Saws buzzed and hammers rang from all corners of the campus as an unprecedented building boom transformed The University of Montana over the past few years. Sparked by low interest rates and a critical need for more space and new technology, new construction and renovation projects totaling more than \$70 million have been completed. Only \$13 million of the funding has come from the state. In the first large-scale construction on campus since the early 1970s, almost twenty separate projects have been completed, ranging from the William and Rosemary Gallagher Building for the School of Business to UM's first parking structure.

New buildings popped up like mushrooms, it seemed, in the past two years. Pantzer Hall, which was finished in summer 1995, houses 201 students in four-room suites with shared living areas and computer links to UM's mainframe. In spring 1996, the one-story \$2 million Davidson Honors College building opened with its airy lounges, state-of-the-art computer lab and a basement earmarked as the future home of the Information Technology Center. The college was named for Ian and Nancy Davidson of Great Falls, who contributed \$1.1 million to the project. A \$900,000, 234-vehicle parking structure was opened that summer next to the Mansfield Library, alongside a realigned Campus Drive. In fall 1996, students moved into quarters varying from studios to three-bedroom apartments in the 124-unit, \$7.6 million townhouse-style K. Ross Toole Family Housing Complex.

The spacious glass-fronted \$15.5 million William and Rosemary Gallagher Building was dedicated in an October 1996 ceremony that featured Gov. Marc Racicot. Named for the Missoula couple who donated \$1 million to its construction, the three-story brick building sports 250-seat tiered classrooms, interactive learning centers and computer labs equipped by donations from Hewlett Packard and Microsoft Corp. Paintings and sculptures by some of Montana's foremost artists also grace the building.

Renovations have changed the faces of buildings ranging from dormitories to the stadium, and, when the hammers fall silent, scarcely a building on campus will be the same. In fall 1995, Washington-Grizzly Stadium gained an additional 7,000 seats in the end zones and an elevator was added to the Liberal Arts Building. The next year, Miller Hall received a \$5.1 million interior and exterior overhaul that added a sloped roof, dormers and suites. The \$5 million University Center renovation added multilevel ceilings, study areas, skylights and an enlarged UC Bookstore and Copper Commons. Three more circles of bricks, recognizing distinguished alumni, honorary doctorates and distinguished scholars, were placed on the Oval. More renovation projects are underway, including the expansion of Student Health Services and the Lodge and the remodeling of the Prescott House and the 61-year-old University Theatre.

"Whether we realize it or not, most of us share a profound response to our surroundings. A sense of pride and satisfaction in our facilities will stimulate us to greater achievements in our academic and creative pursuits, and will go far to assure the continuation of excellence at The University of Montana."

President George Dennison



FOUR

BUILD

The Will
for the



Student Health Services



Sam and Rosemary Gallagher Building School of Business Administration





BUILD



Student Health Services



Washington-Grizzly Stadium



Pantzer Hall

*"We shape our buildings:
thereafter they shape us."*

Sir Winston Churchill



The Prescott House



Miller Hall

"Whether we realize it or not, most of us share a profound response to our surroundings. A sense of pride and satisfaction in our facilities will stimulate us to greater achievements in our academic and creative pursuits, and will go far to assure the continuation of excellence at The University of Montana."

President George Dennison



RESEARCH

MAPPING OUT OUR FUTURE

President Dennison challenged the University community in 1990 to fulfill the expectations of the founders and transform The University of Montana's high expectations into a vital source of knowledge and leadership. The University must find ways, he said, to "extend to the society the knowledge and insight drawn from the arts, humanities, sciences and learned professions."

Research that pushes the boundaries of knowledge is one of the most vital pursuits on campus. From 1990 to 1996, research blossomed at UM—external funding more than tripled from just over \$7 million to more than \$23 million. In 1995-96, UM's sixth consecutive record-setting year, UM faculty attracted \$23.6 million in research grants and contracts, with projects ranging from a study of mountain ecosystems to the creation of a computer network for Montana's educational needs. The University's top five recipients for fiscal year 1996 were the Division of Biological Sciences, \$5.3 million; the School of Forestry, \$3.4 million; the Department of Mathematics, \$2.2 million; the Rural Institute on Disabilities, \$2 million; and the Flathead Lake Biological Station, \$1.7 million.

In addition, new partnerships among academia, private industry and the government have resulted in exciting new opportunities. The International Heart Institute of Montana was founded in 1995 as a joint venture of UM and St. Patrick Hospital. A center for basic, applied and clinical research in the treatment of heart disease, the institute is based at St. Patrick Hospital and headed by Dr. Carlos Duran, a world-renowned heart surgeon and educator. Created seven years earlier, the Institute for Medicine and Humanities is another collaborative effort between UM and St. Patrick Hospital and explores how the humanities—art, literature, music and philosophy—relate to the health and medical care of humans.

President Dennison has put increased emphasis on support for research and creative activity, which will soon result in the appointment of a new research vice president. The new vice president will oversee UM's burgeoning research efforts and work to attract more research funding to UM, in addition to working with graduate students. The new vice president will replace Ray Murray, who retired in June 1996.



BEES AS POLLUTION MONITORS

Entomologist Jerry Bromenshenk, a UM biological sciences adjunct research professor, has discovered that monitoring bees is one of the most efficient ways to sample the environment for hazards. With the use of computer technology, an electronic beehive and nearly \$900,000 from the U.S. Department of the Army, Bromenshenk is studying how environmental contaminants, such as pesticides, affect bees.

*"There are two kinds of truth:
the truth that lights the way
and the truth that warms the
heart. The first of these is
science, and the second is art...."*

Raymond Chandler

ECOSYSTEM MAPPING



*View is looking north up the Rattlesnake Valley.
Mount Sentinel is in the foreground.*

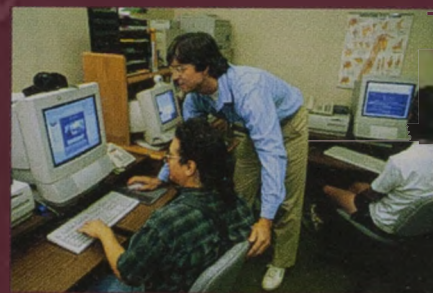
Biology Associate Professor Roland Redmond, director of the Montana Biodiversity Project, has garnered over \$1 million in funding from the U.S. Forest Service to develop an ecosystem conservation map of current vegetation of the Upper Columbia Basin.

GLOBAL MAPPING

With a ten-year \$10 million grant from NASA, forestry Professor Steve Running is creating a land monitoring system for the Moderate Resolution Imaging Spectrometer of NASA's satellite Earth Observing System. The largest project in UM's history, EOS will continuously monitor the Earth's land, atmosphere and oceans with the world's most sophisticated technology to observe global change.

MOUNTAIN ECOSYSTEM STUDY

Jack Stanford, director of the Flathead Lake Biological Station, received a \$500,000 grant from the National Science Foundation for the Consortium for Study of North Temperate Montane Ecosystems, a joint project with Montana State University to study the relationship between economic growth and ecosystem integrity in the mountain ecosystems surrounding Glacier and Yellowstone national parks.



FRACTIONS IN CYBERSPACE

Lynn Churchill, a mathematics professor and director of the Information Technology Resource Center, will use a three-year \$2.5 million grant from the National Science Foundation and technical support from Microsoft to develop the Network Montana Project. This project involves a statewide collaborative effort to construct a scalable, sustainable network for Montana's educational needs.

McNAIR GRANTS

Administrators Ray Carlisle and James Flightner and Assistant Professor Larry LaCounte of the College of Arts and Sciences will administer a five-year Department of Education grant of nearly \$1 million to increase the number of doctoral students—and ultimately professors—from underrepresented ethnic groups and low-income backgrounds.

FINANCIAL FUTURE

For three days in September 1995, President George Dennison, Gov. Marc Racicot and the commissioner of higher education hosted state legislators, business executives and university officials from 13 states in a conference to examine the financial future of higher education. Participants concluded that tight financial times are here to stay and public universities must be innovative to continue serving their students.

LIVES OF GIRLS AND WOMEN

A well-known Harvard social scientist visited campus in December 1995 to talk about her work with women's psychological development. Carol Gilligan, credited with bringing women's perspectives into psychological theory and women's lives into research on human development, spoke with students and faculty who incorporate her research into courses ranging from psychology to law.

THE WORLD OF ANTS

Edward O. Wilson, Pulitzer Prize-winning author and one of the world's foremost scientists and humanists, was on campus in May 1996. A leading expert on ants, Wilson is best known for extending his theories of animal behavior to human beings and challenging misconceptions about the nature-nurture debate. Wilson was included in Time Magazine's "America's 25 Most Influential People" list for his work in sociobiology.

"Every idea is an incitement."

Oliver Wendell Holmes, Jr.

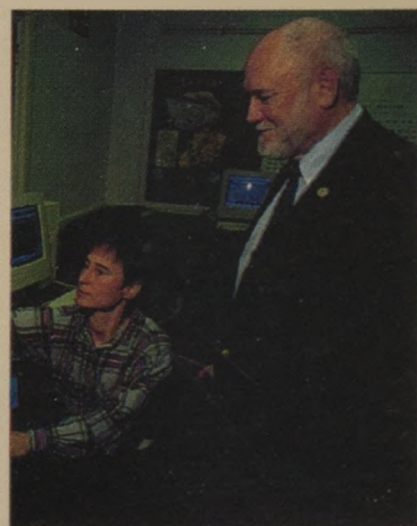


EAST MEETS WEST

U.S. Forest Service Chief Jack Ward Thomas and former Japanese First Lady Kayoko Hosokawa were among the experts on U.S. and Asian environmental issues who descended on UM from October 15 to 17 for the 1995 Mansfield Conference, "Landscapes and Communities in Asia and the Pacific Northwest."



Dan Kemmis, former Missoula mayor and new head of UM's Center for the Rocky Mountain West, stands in front of its home in the Boone and Crockett Club.



Jack Ward Thomas, the 13th chief of the U.S. Forest Service, is UM's Boone and Crockett Professor of Wildlife Conservation.



BRINGING THE WORLD TO CAMPUS

"Great societies cannot exist without great universities," President George Dennison said in a 1994 speech. Great universities, in turn, depend on faculty who are able to use their minds to unravel the accelerated change and increasing complexity of the world. In 1996, several distinguished new faculty members—a former mayor who specializes in the changing West, a U.S. Congressman and a recently retired U.S. Forest Service chief—joined The University of Montana faculty to share with students their knowledge about the world. "We're excited about the opportunities this presents to enhance the quality of education we provide to our students and the variety of services we provide to the state of Montana," President George Dennison said of the new faculty members.

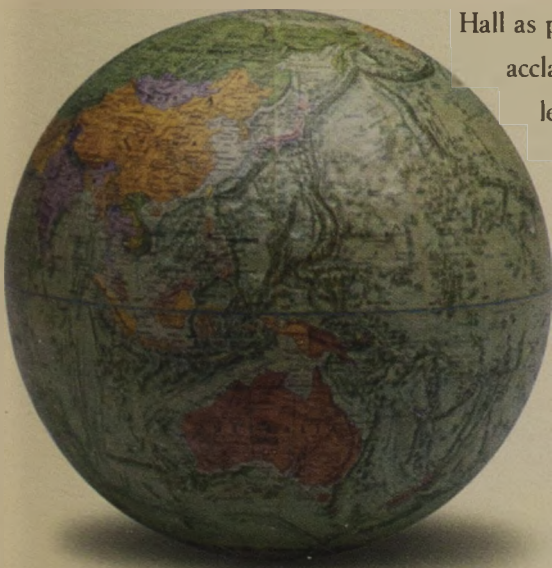
Missoula Mayor Dan Kemmis left city government to take the helm of UM's Center for the Rocky Mountain West, a regional study center. Kemmis, a nationally recognized authority on the effects of growth and development on the West, will develop a regional policy studies program and write his third book while leading the center.

The University's political science department gained a hands-on practitioner when retiring U.S. Rep. Pat Williams decided to trade the halls of Congress for the halls of academia. Beginning spring semester 1997, Williams will teach a graduate course on legislative politics at his alma mater and lecture in a variety of other disciplines.

Jack Ward Thomas, the 13th chief of the U.S. Forest Service and an internationally known wildlife biologist, stepped down from the top federal post to become UM's Boone and Crockett Professor of Wildlife Conservation. On the School of Forestry faculty, Thomas teaches graduate students in wildlife conservation and ecosystem management for sustainable development. Thomas also oversees the wildlife conservation program at the Boone and Crockett Club's Theodore Roosevelt Memorial Ranch in Dupuyer, Montana.

Intellectual life must be nourished with a steady diet of new ideas. This year the campus witnessed diverse viewpoints and cultures from scientists, artists and performers, ranging from a world-class pianist and one of the most influential film directors in America to a well-known Pulitzer Prize-winning scientist. Ignat Solzhenitsyn, 22-year-old son of exiled Russian author Alexander

Solzhenitsyn and protégé of Mstislav Rostropovich, played to an overflow crowd at the Music Recital Hall as part of the 1995-96 President's Lecture Series. Kevin Maynor, an internationally acclaimed opera bass, graced a UM stage in January with a revival of the songs that made legendary film actor and singer Paul Robeson famous in the 1920s. In April 1996, film director Sydney Pollack addressed censorship in movies and talked about his distinguished career as part of a film centenary festival that brought filmmakers and scriptwriters from all over the world to campus for a week. Edward O. Wilson, Pulitzer Prize-winning author and a leading international expert on ants, discussed the diversity of life in May 1996.



OUTREACH

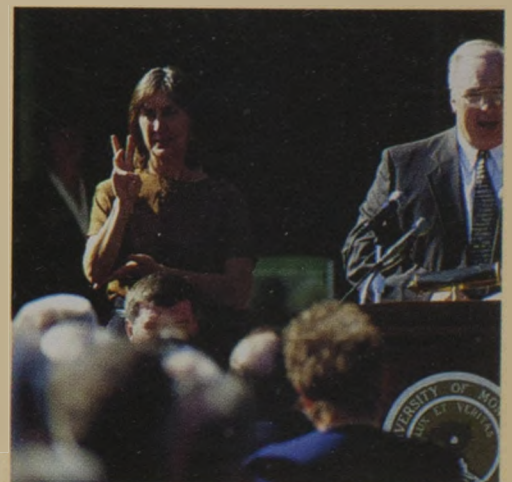
ENSURING A BETTER LIFE FOR MONTANANS

Deaf students from around the state flocked to the drama department's production of *The Grapes of Wrath*, which was translated for the deaf community by professional sign language interpreters from The University of Montana's Disability Services for Students. Arlee high school students joined Rhodes Scholar Scott Bear Don't Walk; Washington, D.C. students; and writers Maya Angelou, Rita Dove, Scott Momaday and William Sessions for a nationally televised interactive course on justice sponsored by the School of Education's Achievement Television project. Senior citizens received vital health care information through the Rural Institute on Disabilities. Montana Business Connections: The Montana Entrepreneurship Center provided Montana business owners and entrepreneurs with information, expertise and facilities to help them thrive.

These are just a few ways that The University of Montana has enriched the lives of Montanans old and young. UM has had a profound impact—whether economic, educational or social—on the state and its citizens. In Missoula alone, UM students, visitors, faculty and staff pumped a record \$162.8 million into the economy in 1995-1996.

Montana's efforts to trade in the global marketplace got a big boost in fall 1995, when the Montana World Trade Center was established at UM to help promote state exports. Headed by career diplomat Charles E. "Sam" Courtney, the WTC has been hailed by Gov. Marc Racicot as "a major export promotion effort for our state and an opportunity for (Montanans) to respond to the changes in the global marketplace."

The University also continues to educate Montanans long after they have left the campus. Through the Montana Education Telecommunications Network, students around the state can take courses on a distance learning network linking sites in Missoula, Billings, Kalispell, Great Falls, Dillon, Helena, Bozeman and Butte. Continuing education courses for professionals are offered through the forestry and law schools. KUFM-TV, a new public television station located in the Broadcast Media Center, will debut in January 1997 with educational programming for students of all ages.



TECHNOLOGY ON THE ROAD

UM took technology training for teachers on the road with T-Cubed, a van donated by Toyota featuring a portable computer lab.

*"Let every sluice of knowledge
be opened and set a-flowing."*

John Adams



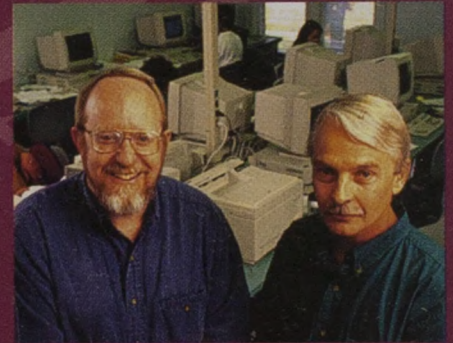
William Marcus, UM's new director of telecommunications, will manage KUFM radio and television.

UM student works with Missoula children enrolled in UM's preschool program.



WRITERS OF THE PURPLE SAGE

In summer 1996, sixteen national and international journalists got out of the newsroom and out on the road with UM's High Country Institute for Journalism and Natural Resources. Founded in 1995, the institute offered an eight-day, 900-mile exploration of the varied terrain and environmental issues of western and central Montana.



REAL MATH

If math professors Rick Billstein and Johnny Lott have their way, math curricula in junior highs and high schools around the nation will incorporate a more hands-on approach that substitutes problem-solving for rote memorization of formulas. Billstein's Six Through Eight Mathematics project (STEM) and Lott's Systemic Initiative for Montana Mathematics and Science (SIMMS) aim to develop students' powers to explore, conjecture and reason mathematically.

BEYOND BARRIERS

The Rural Institute, one of UM's top grant recipients, works for and with people with disabilities. Besides training service providers, the institute assesses practical needs; provides financial aid information and assistive technology, such as walkers or wheelchairs; and offers programs and publications on related research and legislation.



